

Chapter 1 Test Bank

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of these is NOT one of the four main processes involved in communication?
 - a. reception
 - b. transmission
 - c. articulation
 - d. formulation
2. The process of transmission refers to:
 - a. receiving information from another person
 - b. conveying ideas to another person
 - c. pulling together one's ideas to share with another person
 - d. making sense of a message from another person
3. What is the most common modality of communication among humans?
 - a. reading
 - b. sign language
 - c. speech
 - d. writing
4. What is the most important factor for communication to be effective?
 - a. both individuals must enunciate
 - b. both individuals must agree on the symbol system used to communicate
 - c. the receiver of information must provide feedback to the sender
 - d. both individuals must make appropriate eye contact
5. As Pete is telling Brian a story, Brian frequently interjects with "mm-hmm" to let Pete know that he understands. This is an example of which type of feedback?
 - a. linguistic
 - b. extralinguistic
 - c. sublinguistic
 - d. paralinguistic
6. According to the textbook, what is the main purpose of communication?
 - a. to have meaningful relationships with others
 - b. to express emotions
 - c. to provide and solicit information
 - d. to discover what others are thinking
7. Regulatory communication is used to:
 - a. ask for something
 - b. give directions and to direct others
 - c. provide an organized description of an event
 - d. express a feeling about something
8. From the four principles known as Grice's Maxims, what idea is NOT part of the principle of manner?
 - a. sender takes appropriate turns
 - b. sender share accurate information
 - c. sender engages in eye contact
 - d. sender speaks without hesitation or revisions
9. A conductive hearing loss describes a breakdown in the hearing system in which part(s) of the

ear?

- a. Outer
- b. Middle
- c. Inner
- d. a and b

10. According to the textbook, what is the critical period for language development?
 - a. first year of life
 - b. first two years of life
 - c. first five years of life
 - d. before the onset of puberty
11. In the five-domain system of language, the term *use* is synonymous with which other domain?
 - a. Semantics
 - b. Morphology
 - c. Syntax
 - d. Pragmatics
12. In Standard American English, there are approximately how many phonemes?
 - a. Five
 - b. Twenty
 - c. Forty
 - d. One hundred
13. The process of speech begins with which action?
 - a. An unconscious vibration of the vocal cords
 - b. Opening of the mouth
 - c. Intake of the breath of air
 - d. Movement of the tongue
14. Speech is defined as a neuromuscular act involving precise coordination of which three systems?
 - a. Respiration, phonation, and articulation
 - b. Breathstream, formulation, and transmission
 - c. Formulation, comprehension, and fluency
 - d. Inhalation, phonation, and exhalation
15. Which of the following is not an essential building block for normal speech?
 - a. breathstream
 - b. voice
 - c. fluency
 - d. loudness
16. In the process of hearing, what structure takes auditory information into the brain?
 - a. The middle chamber
 - b. The otitis media
 - c. The auditory nerve
 - d. The spectrogram

17. Formulation and comprehension difficulties usually signal a:
- Language impairment
 - Speech impairment
 - Semantic awareness
 - Syntactic awareness
18. The majority of persons affected by aphasia are within what age range?
- 12 and under
 - 18-35
 - 40-55
 - 65 and older
19. A cleft palate, a congenital malformation, is a common cause of:
- an articulation disorder
 - overuse of the voice
 - a voice disorder
 - a motor speech disorder
20. A complete lack of voice, known as aphonia, can be a product of:
- illness
 - overuse
 - smoking
 - all of the above
21. Regarding the treatment of persons with feeding and swallowing disorders, the last two decades have shown an increase in:
- Treatment focused on bypassing the feeding and swallowing systems, and coming up with alternatives
 - Treatments focused on improving or restoring the feeding and swallowing systems
 - Treatments focused on improving feeding but not swallowing
 - Treatments focused on improving swallowing but not feeding
22. The two main career disciplines most closely associated with the study and treatment of communication disorders are:
- Speech-language pathology and audiology
 - Special education and geriatrics
 - Phonology and neurogenics
 - Physical therapists and pediatrics
23. Within the next decade, the field of speech-language pathology:
- Will be one of the fastest growing professions
 - Will decline in number
 - Will be among the top five careers in average income
 - Will almost disappear
24. Audiologists commonly work in which setting?
- schools
 - hospitals
 - private practices
 - all of the above

25. Which career associated with communication disorders might involve such tasks as designing technology utilization, behavior management, and transitional planning?
- special education
 - occupational
 - psychology
 - audiology

True/False Questions

- Gestures, pictures and facial expressions are not forms of communication.
- A restricted range of communication functions is one of the first signs of a communication disorder.
- Speech and language are unique only to humans and primates.
- While producing words and sentences for conversation with one another, we are actually following a strict set of rules.
- All nonhuman communication is more or less iconic.
- The following sentence is semantically incorrect, but syntactically correct: Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.
- The word *mama* is made up of two phonemes stung together: /ma/ /ma/.
- Language is dependent on speech, but speech is not dependent on language.
- All incoming information is differentiated by the human brain as speech or non-speech.
- There is one way to communicate that is better than others.

Short Answer Questions

- Discuss the causes of pediatric feeding and swallowing problems.
- Discuss possible reasons why speech became the most common mode for language expression.
- Explain why feeding and swallowing problems fall under the umbrella of communication disorders.
- Discuss the role of feedback in communication, and identify three different types.
- Discuss why the job market for speech-language pathologists will increase over the next decade.

Essay Questions

- The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) stated that communication is the “heart of life’s experience.” Explain what this means from the point of view of a person with normal communication skills, and from that of a person with a communication disorder.
- Do primates have language? Recent studies with primates have shown that they can learn to use sign language. Use your interpretations of the meanings of language, speech, and

- communication to discuss whether primates are indeed using language.
3. Discuss at least two features of language that make it remarkable. Choose from *universality*, *species-specificity*, *productivity*, and *rate of acquisition*.
 4. Explain the difference between a communication disorder and a communication difference.
 5. Discuss how each of these health and medical professions could contribute to the assessment and treatment of communication disorders: neurologist, occupational therapist, ororhinolaryngologist, and psychologist.

Chapter 1 Answer Key

Multiple choice questions

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. C
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. C
17. A
18. D
19. A
20. D
21. A
22. A
23. A
24. D
25. A

True/False Questions

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. True
7. False
8. False
9. True
10. False

Short Answer Questions

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. Answers will vary
4. Answers will vary
5. Answers will vary

Essay Questions

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. Answers will vary
4. Answers will vary
5. Answers will vary

